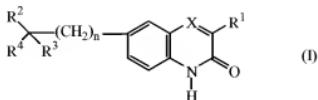


Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the captioned application.

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I),



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR⁵, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen or taken together with R¹ may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

*R*¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl or thiienyl;

*R*² is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R³ or R⁴ may form =O;

*R*³ is a radical selected from

- (CH₂)_s NR⁶ R⁷ (a-1),
- O-H (a-2),
- O- R⁸ (a-3),
- S- R⁹ (a-4), or
- C≡N (a-5),

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

*R*⁶ is -CHO, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, thiienylC₁₋₆alkyl, pyrrolylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

*R*⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl; and

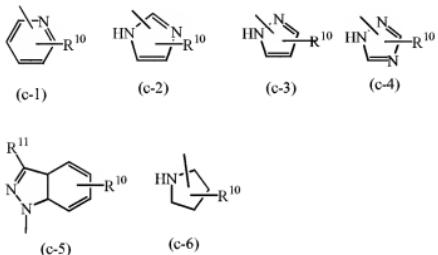
R⁹ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

or R^3 is a group of formula

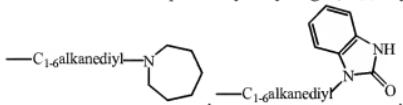
-Z- (b-1),

wherein

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_1 -alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



C₁-calkyloxyC₁-alkyl, C₁-alkyloxyC₁-alkylamino, arylC₁-alkyl, di(phenyl)C₂-alkenyl, piperidinyLC₁-alkyl, C₃-₁₀cycloalkyl, C₃-₁₀cycloalkylC₁-alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁-alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC₁-alkyl, arylC₂-alkenyl, morpholino, C₁-alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁-alkylamino;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl or ;

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy;

with the proviso that when

n is 0, X is N, R² is hydrogen, R³ is a group of formula (b-1), Z is the heterocyclic ring system (c-2) or (c-4) wherein said heterocyclic ring system Z is attached to the rest of the molecule with a nitrogen atom, and R¹⁰ is hydrogen; then

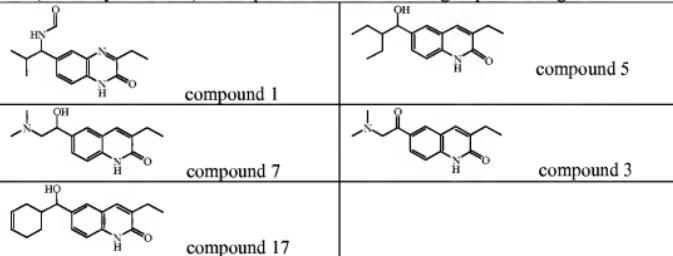
R^4 is other than C_{1-6} alkyl or pyridinyl.

2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein
 n is 0 or 1; X is N or CR⁵, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen; R³ is a radical selected from (a-1), (a-2) or (a-3) or is a group of formula (b-1) i.e. -Z-; s is 0, 1 or 2; R⁶ is -CHO, C₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; R⁸ is C₁₋₆alkyl; when R³ is a group of formula (b-1) then Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from (c-2) or (c-4); and each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1 wherein n is 0; X is N or CR⁵, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen; R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl; R² is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R⁴ may form =O; R³ is a radical selected from (a-1) or (a-2); s is 0 or 1; R⁶ is -CHO or C₁₋₆alkyl; and R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl or



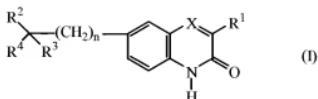
4. (Currently Amended) A compound selected from the group consisting of:



and the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereochemically isomeric forms thereof.

5. (Cancelled)
6. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1 .
7. (Cancelled).

8. (Currently Amended) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I)



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR⁵, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen or taken together with R¹ may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl or thienyl;

R² is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R³ or R⁴ may form =O;

R³ is a radical selected from

-(CH ₂) ₈ -NR ⁶ R ⁷	(a-1),
-O-H	(a-2),
-O-R ⁸	(a-3),
-S- R ⁹	(a-4), or
—C≡N	(a-5),

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R⁶ is -CHO, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl, di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, thiencylC₁₋₆alkyl, pyrrolylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, haloindozolylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl;

R^8 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkylcarbonyl or $di(C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino C_{1-6} alkyl; and

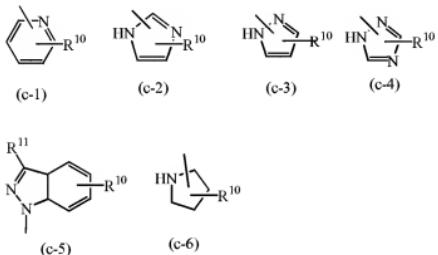
R⁹ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

or R^3 is a group of formula

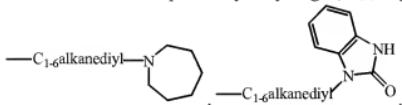
-Z- (b-1),

wherein

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R^{10} independently is hydrogen, C_1 -alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



C₁-alkyloxyC₁-alkyl, C₁-alkyloxyC₁-alkylamino, arylC₁-alkyl, di(phenyl)C₂-alkenyl, piperidinyLC₁-alkyl, C₃-₁₀cycloalkyl, C₃-₁₀cycloalkylC₁-alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁-alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC₁-alkyl, arylC₂-alkenyl, morpholino, C₁-alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁-alkylamino;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, aryl C_{1-6} alkyl or ;

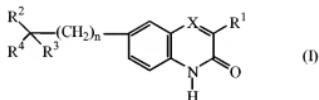
aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy.

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy.

11. (Previously Presented) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 1, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy

12. (Original) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of formula (I)



the *N*-oxide forms, the pharmaceutically acceptable addition salts and the stereo-chemically isomeric forms thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X is N or CR⁵, wherein R⁵ is hydrogen or taken together with R¹ may form a bivalent radical of formula -CH=CH-CH=CH-;

R¹ is C₁₋₆alkyl or thiienyl;

R² is hydrogen or hydroxy or taken together with R³ or R⁴ may form =O;

R³ is a radical selected from

- (CH₂)_s NR⁶R⁷ (a-1),
- O-H (a-2),
- O-R⁸ (a-3),
- S- R⁹ (a-4), or
- C≡N (a-5),

wherein

s is 0, 1, 2 or 3;

R⁶ is -CHO, C₁₋₆alkyl, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl,

di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl,

piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, piperidinyl, piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl,

piperidinylC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxy, thiienylC₁₋₆alkyl,

pyrrolylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₁₋₆alkylpiperidinyl, arylcarbonylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylcarbonylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolylpiperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, or arylC₁₋₆alkyl(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁷ is hydrogen or C₁₋₆alkyl;

R⁸ is C₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkylcarbonyl or di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl; and

R⁹ is di(C₁₋₆alkyl)aminoC₁₋₆alkyl;

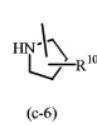
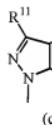
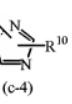
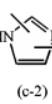
or R³ is a group of formula

-Z-

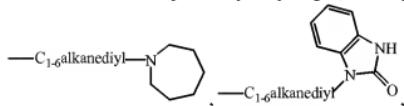
(b-1),

wherein

Z is a heterocyclic ring system selected from



wherein each R¹⁰ independently is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, aminocarbonyl, hydroxy,



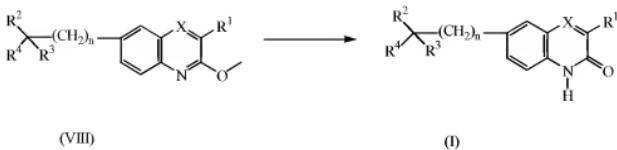
C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkyl, C₁₋₆alkyloxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, di(phenylC₂₋₆alkenyl), piperidinylC₁₋₆alkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkyl, C₃₋₁₀cycloalkylC₁₋₆alkyl, aryloxy(hydroxy)C₁₋₆alkyl, haloindazolyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl, arylC₂₋₆alkenyl, morpholino, C₁₋₆alkylimidazolyl, or pyridinylC₁₋₆alkylamino;



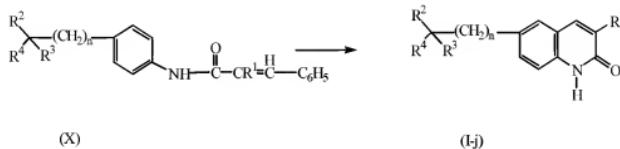
R⁴ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆alkyl, furanyl, pyridinyl, arylC₁₋₆alkyl or

aryl is phenyl or phenyl substituted with halo, C₁₋₆alkyl or C₁₋₆alkyloxy.

13. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, comprising: a) hydrolysis of intermediates of formula (VIII),

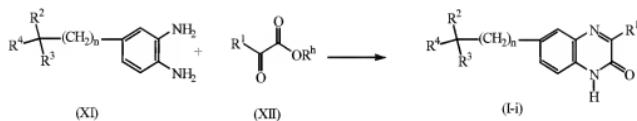


b) cyclization of intermediates of formula (X),



c) condensation of an ortho-benzenediamine of formula (XI) with an ester of formula (XII)

wherein R^h is C₁₋₆alkyl, into compounds of formula (I), wherein X is N, herein referred to as compounds of formula (I-i).



14. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 2.

15. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 3.

16 (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and as an active ingredient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 4.

17. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2.
18. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .
19. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 2, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.
20. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3.
21. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .
22. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 3, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.
23. (New) A method of treating in a subject a PARP mediated disorder, said method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4.
24. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of chemotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to chemotherapy, prior to administration of said chemotherapy .

25. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of radiotherapy comprising administration of a compound according to claim 4, in a therapeutically effective amount so as to increase sensitivity of cells to ionizing radiation, prior to administration of said radiotherapy.
- 26 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 2.
- 27 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 3.
- 28 (New) A combination of a compound with a chemotherapeutic agent wherein said compound is a compound of claim 4.
29. (New) A product made by the process of claim 13.
30. (New) A pharmaceutical composition made by the process of claim 13.